

Mid-Year report



Tajikistan

MAATJ002

1 August 2011

This report covers the period from 1 January 2011 to 30 June 2011.



Enhancing first aid skills of RDRT members, RDRT training, Tajikistan, May 2011. IFRC

In brief

Programme outcome: The programmes in Tajikistan supported by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies are in line with the Strategy 2020 strategic aims to save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises; to enable healthy and safe living; to promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Programme(s) summary: This update includes key achievements of the National Society during January-June 2011.

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST) continued improving and enhancing the disaster response capacity of the Red Crescent Society and vulnerable communities by setting up the disaster response coping mechanisms and tools, elaboration of plans and systems in cooperation with governmental bodies and partners for adequate and effective response to emergencies. During the implementation of the Disaster Management programme, particular attention was given to introducing and integrating disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation by presenting the global alliance approaches, climate change concepts, discussing new tools, guidelines and training modules, and building up capacities and sources of information.

The TB project is being implemented in three districts (Vahdat, Hissor and Bokhtar). Since April 2011, activities have been limited to Vahdat and Hissor districts due to lack of funding.

The HIV/Harm reduction (HR) projects are functioning in 6 districts of three regions. There are 6 trust points implementing HR project and two social centres providing computer literacy with health sessions on HIV prevention. The number of IDUs receiving care doubled since the opening of trust points.

Water and Sanitation was the first among other RCST programmes, which started a close integration with the Disaster Management Climate Change project. This integration was aimed to improve targeted communities awareness on climate change adaptation and energy efficiency, as

well as improvement of environmental situation through tree planting activities.

Some 140 volunteers were involved in the RCST monitoring in two rounds of national immunization days (NIDs) against polio. The involvement of the RCST volunteers in the process of in - and post - vaccination independent monitoring of immunization was proposed by the World Health Organization. During the independent monitoring of the NIDs, the RCST volunteers identified 240 non-immunized children.

In April 2011, a *Service visit project* was launched in the RCST Dushanbe city branch. The total number of people served is about 100 lonely elderly people.

The Central Asian National Societies' (CANS) Annual Leadership Forum held in Dushanbe city brought together presidents and secretaries general of the region's Red Crescent Societies and the Russian RC. The event was also attended by the International Federation's Secretary General, the Director of Europe Zone, and ICRC regional delegates.

Financial situation: The total 2011 budget is CHF 1,547,008.00, of which CHF 958,239.00 (62 per cent) was covered during the reporting period (including opening balance). The overall expenditure during the reporting period was CHF 703,518.00 (46 per cent) of the budget.

[Click here to go directly to the financial report.](#)

No. of people we have reached: In the first half of 2011, **774,992** people in Tajikistan benefited directly and indirectly from the programme interventions of the International Federation's secretariat.

January-June 2011 – Tajikistan

Programme	Target population	People reached	% of women	% of men	% of children under 18*	% of elderly people
Health and care	Rural population, juveniles, servicemen, IDUs, sex workers in Sughd, Kulob, Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast (HIV)	4,660	32	63	0,8	4,2
	IDUs	2,349	1	99	-	-
	Rural population, juveniles, migrants and their families, TB patients and contact persons in Vahdat, Hissor and Bokhtar districts (TB)	23,885	59	32,7	5,2	3,1
	Volunteers, population, teachers and schoolchildren among rural population in four provinces (Water and Sanitation)	2,705	62	33	3,5	1,5
Disaster management	Communities living in most disaster-prone areas including local authorities, inhabitants, teachers, schoolchildren, in Khatlon, GBAO provinces, Dushanbe city and Direct Ruled Districts.	41,521+700,000*	29,2	32,9	34,3	3,6
Organizational development	Staff, volunteers	255**	46	54	-	-
	Sughd, Khatlon, Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast and Direct Rule Districts (Youth and volunteers)	200**	39	61	-	-
Migration	Potential migrants	2,221	37	63	-	-
Total number of people reached		774,992				

*Through mass-media

**National Society staff and volunteers are not counted as people reached; therefore this figure is not included in the total number of people reached

Our partners: Partnership of the Red Crescent Society is well established on both bilateral and multilateral basis. The Red Crescent has partnership relations with community-based, national, government-based, international organizations, UN and development agencies along with local authorities and governmental ministries. Close cooperation with the following partners has been established: WHO, UN agencies, Global Fund, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Rapid Emergency Assessment and Coordination Team (REACT).

Context

As a result of heavy rains in May 2011, a mudflow occurred in Shingak village of Panjikent district. The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST) Panjikent city branch deployed a disaster response team for rapid needs assessment in the affected settlement. The results of the assessment revealed that one teenager was killed by the mudflow, many non-residential buildings (cellars, warehouses, kitchens, cattle sheds), food stocks and household belongings have been damaged; electric power lines, pedestrian/transportation bridges and a school have been destroyed. The National Society city branch distributed non-food items to three affected households to cope with the consequences of mudflow.

Strong winds and torrential rains have significantly affected 12 villages of Sughd province in the northern part of Tajikistan in June 2011. The natural disaster affected a number of households, damaged hospitals, roads, schools, electricity lines, crops; some domestic animals were killed.

The National Society assisted the 87 most affected households through the distribution of basic non-food items, following an on-the-site needs assessment, to help them cope with the consequences of floods with support from the Federation Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF). Based on previous experience in similar situations, the National Society conducted hygiene promotion activities for all affected families (around 213 families). For more details, please go to <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/11/MDRTJ011do.pdf>.

The first round of the planned 2011 polio immunization campaign was launched in Tajikistan on 18-22 April followed by another round on 23-27 May 2011. Almost 1.1 million children aged 0 to 5 across the country have received two drops of the live-saving polio vaccine during each round. Polio reappeared in Tajikistan last year after 13 years of a polio-free status. Six rounds of National Immunization Days (NIDs) against polio were carried out in Tajikistan last year under the support of WHO, UNICEF and other international partners.

Taking into account the experience of the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan in social mobilization and the availability of a volunteer network across all regions, the World Health Organization has proposed to involve the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan volunteers in the process of in- and post-vaccination independent monitoring of national immunization days against polio. Some 140 volunteers were involved in the RCST monitoring in 2 rounds of immunization. During the independent monitoring of the NIDs, the National Society volunteers identified 240 non-immunized children.

Progress towards outcomes

Disaster Management

Programme component 1: Disaster management planning

Component outcome 1: The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan disaster response mechanisms, tools and plans for adequate and effective response to disasters improved and timely response to the most urgent situations of vulnerability increased.

Achievements

The annual disaster management meeting was held in February 2011 to discuss achievements and further improvement of the response capacity, quality service provision and coordination efforts of

the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan. Disaster Management (DM) staff from regional branches, headquarters, as well as partners including the International Federation, the German, the Netherlands, and the Finnish Red Cross Societies, the Committee of Emergency Situations (CoES) and the Rapid Emergency Assessment and Coordination Team (REACT) were represented. The action plan on elaboration of effective disaster response strategies, plans, identifying operational models and increasing the number of trained volunteers was developed considering recommendations and advice from meeting participants.

The Tajik National Society response capacity and planning system was improved by revising the RCST national contingency plan (CP) including standardized operating procedures (SoPs) in cooperation with governmental disaster management structure and REACT partners. The SoPs of newly elaborated Contingency plan in case of floods were tested through half-day field practical and one and a half day top-table simulation exercises, involving 3 communities, 14 regional governmental response structures, CoES, REACT partners, National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members coming from 11 DM centers and National Society DM coordinators (in total 3,884 people). Considering recommendations and advice received from CoES, REACT and movement partners, the final version of the elaborated contingency plan will be approved by the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan Executive Council during the presidium to be conducted in the middle of July 2011. It is planned that the approved National Disaster Response Contingency Plan will be printed out and disseminated among all the National Society branches and structures for further implementation and reference.

The response capacity and the planning system of Sughd province were enhanced through elaboration and testing of the provincial level contingency plan in case of refugees' influx. The CP was tested through top-table exercise involving all province disaster management stakeholders, two vulnerable communities with two previously established local disaster committees. Some 1,405 people directly benefited through participation in the exercise taken place in Khujand city, Sughd oblast. The final recommendations will be shared with the RCST Sughd oblast and the plan will be approved by the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan Sughd oblast Executive Secretary.

Constraints or Challenges

Due to the political situation and a request from the local authorities, the planned field exercise on refugee influx from a bordering country was canceled.

Programme component 2: Organizational preparedness

Component outcome 1: Effective tools are established for disaster preparedness of the communities living in most risk areas of the country and disaster risk reduction activities are implemented.

Component outcome 2: The understanding of the International Federation's policies, guidelines and their application by the National Society improved.

Achievements

The disaster response and emergency coping mechanism was put in place in most vulnerable communities through the establishment, training and equipping of 22 Local Disaster Committees (LDCs) in Khatlon province (Kurghontepa region – 10 administrative centres and Kulob region – 12 administrative centres covering 14,740 people). In total, 440 volunteers from the National Society primary organization and community members passed a three-day basic disaster management and first aid training including disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation topics. The further plan is to include all trained people in disaster management department roster and strengthen their knowledge by the organization of joint National Disaster Response Team and Local Disaster Committee practical simulation exercises.

The logistical knowledge of the 17 Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan staff and 11 NDRT members were increased through conducting Federation Logistics Standard workshop involving Finnish Red Cross logistics trainers and facilitators.

The Central Asian Red Crescent Societies response capacity was improved by organization of the Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) training. Some 28 RC/RC disaster management staff

passed an eight-day disaster management course, including simulation exercises involving all provincial disaster response stakeholders and communities.

The disaster preparedness capacity of Kulob disaster management center was strengthened by procurement and provision of disaster preparedness stock for 20 households (120 people).

As part of the State Emergency Commission and as an active member of the national coordination mechanism (REACT), the National Society participated in monthly coordination meetings, elaboration of inter-agency contingency plan, disaster risk reduction strategies and response operations in line with its auxiliary role to its government.

As part of IDRL promotion, an international consultant was invited by the Federation CR to support the RCST, UNDP DRMP and Federation Country Representative in elaboration of Terms of Reference and further action plan. By June 2011, three meetings were conducted with participation of the International Federation, RCST, UNDP DRMP and governmental stakeholders. It is planned that the first draft report will be prepared by the end of August 2011.

Programme component 3: Community preparedness / Risk reduction

Component outcome 1: The disaster response capacity of vulnerable communities enhanced through disaster risk awareness campaigns/activities, public education, disaster management, first-aid training and the establishment of local disaster committees.

Component outcome 2: The disaster preparedness/response and awareness of secondary school students and teachers to respond to future disasters increased through integrated disaster preparedness/awareness and first-aid trainings.

Component outcome 3: The potential effects of landslides, mudslides and floods on vulnerable communities living in the most disaster-prone areas reduced through the implementation of mitigation projects.

Component outcome 4: The number of deaths, injuries on the roads reduced through road safety awareness campaigns, disaster preparedness/response and first-aid trainings in driving schools among schoolchildren and target communities.

Achievements

The risks of mudflows, landslides and floods on some 13,500 people living in the most disaster prone areas were reduced through the implementation of riverbank reinforcement, cleaning of mud stream ways and tree planting projects in Kulob, Kurghontepa, Gharm, Tavildara and Vahdat. All projects were implemented with the support of the communities and with an input from local authorities. The implemented projects were handed over to the community leaders for further maintenance.

The disaster awareness of schoolchildren was enhanced through conducting of a drawing contest among 10 schools (6,372 schoolchildren) in Kurghontepa region. More than 270 drawings on "Climate change through children's eyes" were collected by the **Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan** Kurghontepa branch. The best drawing was selected, designed and a message on climate change awareness was included in the 2011 calendar. Some 4,000 copies of such calendar were printed and distributed to the schoolchildren living in the most disaster prone areas of Khatlon oblast.

The climate change introductory workshop was conducted with the participation of the **Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan** Kurghontepa branch staff and volunteers. The main topics of the workshop were disasters and climate change issues and awareness raising of the vulnerable communities in the region through distribution of information materials and through media. Joint DM and Water and Sanitation community-based disaster risk reduction project was implemented in Sughd province. (See more below in the Water and Sanitation part.)

More than 1,500 disaster awareness information and teaching materials were printed and distributed to the 5 targeted schools located in disaster risk areas of Kurghontepa region by the end of education year. The project will be continued from September 2011 after the summer holidays.

Constraints or Challenges

The action plan was changed and implementation of the activities delayed because of the late funding.

Programme component 4: Early recovery

Component outcome 1: The National Society capacity to restore or improve pre-disaster living conditions of communities increased.

Achievements

The IFRC Country Representation in Tajikistan completed preparations for conducting Federation Regional Shelter and Recovery training for Central Asia RDRT members in July 2011. All preparatory works, including selection of participants and facilitators are done. The National Society RDRT members and Disaster Management staff will participate in the training. The prime expected result of the training is the improved capacity of the Central Asia RDRT to respond to natural disasters in the area of emergency sheltering and recovery, utilizing the established regional response mechanism.

Health and Care

Programme component 1: HIV and AIDS

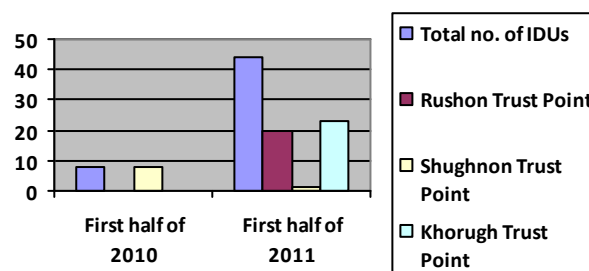
Component outcome 1: Vulnerability to HIV infection and its impact reduced through preventing further infection, expanding support to people living with HIV (PLHIV) and reducing stigma and discrimination.

Achievements

The Harm reduction project is carried out with support from the Global Fund, UNDP, which provide medical supply for the trust points. The full-fledged trust points in Badakhshon and Kulob function successfully and make a significant contribution to the national programme to combat HIV/AIDS in Tajikistan. But since April 2011, due to cut-off the financial income, the project has been maintained only by distribution of medical materials.

The total number of targeted population in six trust points and social centres is 4,660 people, out of which in Khorugh, Rushan, Shughnon districts about 1,286 injected drug users (IDUs), including 599 within the trust points and 687 as outreach, in Kulob – 1,063 IDU's, and in B. Ghafurov district, Kayrokum and Chkalovsk cities – 2,311 people.

There is a trend on increase of the number of regular clients at the RCST trust points. During the reporting period, 94 new IDUs were registered. Some 268 consultations were conducted for clients. 89 clients were tested on HIV out of who 13 identified HIV positive. An exchange of syringes – 33,890, condoms – 6,660, rendering of first aid (overdose) – to 32 clients was conducted.



An event in a club of Chayruh-Dayron village in Kayrakkum city was held with the participation of 300 people. Three different plays were performed by the volunteers on HIV prevention, drug addiction and tuberculosis.

Some 47 people were trained at two social centres (Kairakkum and Chkalovsk) which provide computer literacy courses followed by health education sessions on HIV and sexually transmitted infections (STIs) prevention, drug addiction and TB preventions.

Constraints or Challenges

Because of the unforeseen cut-off the financial income, the project implementation is frozen and limited to the medical supply distribution.

Programme component 2: Infectious diseases prevention and control (Tuberculosis)

Component outcome 1: Vulnerability to TB and its impact reduced through preventing further infection, rendering social support to TB patients, reducing stigma, discrimination and integrating with HIV prevention.

Achievements

The TB project in Vahdat and Hissor districts was carried out at the minimum level. The project budget had been approved only for the first quarter. In April, the funding of the project was stopped.

In February 2011, the TB project was launched in Bokhtar district with the financial support from the Japanese Government, as similar model in Vahdat and Hissor districts.



Meeting with population in Zargar jamoat. Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan

For the reporting period, Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan volunteers conducted in total 5,145 information sessions for 14,497 residents on the prevention and treatment of TB and MDR TB/HIV. Individual sessions were conducted with 78 TB patients and 47 MDR TB patients. Some 1,141 people were referred for TB test. As a result, 60 bacillary patients were detected. Detection rate is 5.2 percent.

Within six months, in total 432 TB patients were registered in three districts: Vahdat – 128, Hissor – 121, and Bokhtar – 183 TB patients.

In March 2011, under TB and HIV/AIDS prevention and Harm reduction projects, an auto-marathon race devoted to the World TB Day was conducted in Dushanbe, Kurghontepa cities and Bokhtar district. Different activities such as performances, quizzes were held in Vahdat town, Kurghontepa city, Hissor district and the Pedagogical University of Dushanbe city. Health kiosks were organized in three project districts. For the World TB Day, some 5,480 people were covered and 7,690 information materials distributed.

An article on tuberculosis was published in the local newspaper and an interview with programme volunteer was broadcast on the local radio.

Constraints or Challenges

Due to lack of funding, the project has been suspended. In case of non-availability of external financial support, in-country fundraising is urged.

Programme component 3: Community-based first aid

Component outcome 1: Population health improved through diseases prevention, health promotion, reduction of trauma and basic first-aid training.

Achievements

The programme started to implement the delivery of health messages to the target population in three districts of Rasht valley with bilateral support from the Finnish Red Cross. The main activities aim to improve health status of people living in rural areas of Tajikistan by providing community-based health and hygiene education.

Programme component 4: Water and Sanitation

Component outcome 1: Access to safe water and sanitation services improved in Tajikistan.

Achievements

In 2011, Water and Sanitation was the first among other Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan programmes to initiate a close integration with the Disaster Management Climate Change project. This integration aimed to improve the targeted communities' awareness of climate change adaptation and energy efficiency. For these purposes, a workshop was conducted for the remote and mountainous Yangi-Ariki Bolo village (total population is 2,500 people) of Ghonchi district. As a positive result, 30 schoolchildren, 20 teachers and 5 members of water users' committees from one rural community improved their knowledge and skills on climate change adaptation and energy efficiency issues. During the workshop some 200 pieces of information brochures on climate change adaptation and energy efficiency were distributed among the inhabitants and some 150 fruit trees were planted by schoolchildren on the school premises.



Planting of an orchard on the school premises.
RCST Sughd branch

The workshop was broadcast on the province TV station where some 200,000 population deepened their knowledge on the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan activities on water and sanitation, climate change and energy efficiency.

Fifteen participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) trainings were held in Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast (GBAO), Direct Rule Districts (DRDs), Sughd and Khatlon provinces. As a result, the five most vulnerable and needy communities with a total population of 13,854 people were selected for further development. Some 5 water users' committees (35-45% of whom are women) and 5 private organizations have been established, as well as 150 volunteers from among the targeted communities were trained in sanitary and hygiene promotion issues. As expected, the trained volunteers will share their fresh knowledge with some 12,600 rural residents and improve their knowledge on hygiene and sanitary matters by the end of 2011. PHAST trainings revealed major problems of communities are the lack of garbage dumps, school latrines, medical points, road conditions, etc. Out of all above-mentioned problems, the lack of safe drinking water remains to be the main problem in the communities. The other revealed major problems are shared with other stakeholders during the meetings.

The monitoring and evaluation of projects implemented in 2010 is planned to be conducted in September-October 2011. The aim of the monitoring and evaluation is to assess the achievements of the programme and its outcomes to the targeted population.

To ensure better implementation, and also a better monitoring and evaluation of programme activities, a new four wheel drive vehicle has been procured and handed over to the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan Water and Sanitation programme. For these purposes, funds from three donors – Japanese government, Norwegian Red Cross and Swedish Red Cross have been allocated.

Organizational Development

Programme component 1: Improvement of the leadership capacity

Component outcome 1: Tajikistan Red Crescent governance and management capacities improved to effectively lead the organization, develop and implement strategies, and strengthen its service delivery.

Achievements

The Annual Central Asian National Societies' (CANS) Leadership Forum was held in Dushanbe in March 2011. The Forum brought together presidents and secretaries general of the region's Red Crescent Societies and Russian Red Cross. The event was also attended by the International Federation's Secretary General, the Director of Europe Zone,

"Both the Secretary General and myself were highly impressed by the work of the Tajikistan Red Crescent, the staff, the members, the chairpersons and not at least the engaging and charming young volunteers, who met us upon arrival and stayed with us until our departure. We could not have asked for better arrangement and warmer hospitality. The warm atmosphere started at our arrival, and warm and generous assistance was extended at all levels during the professional and efficient program", noted Anitta Underlin, the IFRC Europe Zone Director.



The Tajikistan RC hosted the latest meeting of the Central Asian Red Crescent Societies Leadership Forum on 1-3 March 2011. RCST

and ICRC regional delegates. The main topics of the discussions were the adoption of Strategy 2020, initiatives undertaken in relation to Nairobi decisions such as Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System; Humanitarian Diplomacy; preparation for the 31st International Conference and Council of Delegates; building sustainable community resilience

through Disaster Risk Reduction in Central Asia; and migration – development of good mechanisms of cooperation between the CANSs and the Russian Red Cross on migration issues.

In May 2011, a workshop on governance and management was conducted for newly recruited chairpersons and executive secretaries of Kulob and GBAO region branch. Workshop participants received information on the statutes and law on the RCST, Tajikistan Red Crescent Strategy 2008-2012, management and governance (roles and responsibilities), development of a well-functioning NS, humanitarian diplomacy, as well as integration and unity.

Programme component 2: The National Society's capacity development and organizational development (branch and headquarters)

Component outcome 1: The National Society increased its capacities through the development of human, financial and material resources at headquarters and branch levels.

Achievements

In January 2011, a post-monitoring was conducted in GBAO, Sughd, Khatlon oblasts and Direct Rule Districts (DRDs) focusing to the 1C "Accounting" system, transition to 1C "Human resources" and income generation project of animal husbandry (rabbit breeding). The results of the monitoring revealed that the projects are being implemented properly but there is a need for further training and upgrading of these projects.

The National Society audit for the 2009 fiscal year has been finalized. The signed version of the audit report was submitted to the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan leadership.

In May 2011, a contract for revision of salary scale was signed between the RCST and "Imkon" Consulting Company. A development of salary scale process has been started. Human resources system was revised, all related documentation learnt, existing development and problem zones revealed, and proposals on process improvement of the system worked out.

The selected company conducted a three-day workshop on human resources with the participation of representatives from the RCST headquarters, oblast and district branches, as well as IFRC staff. The workshop covered the following questions: human resources system, recruitment, adaptation

programme, personnel motivation, payment for labour, assessment, appraisal, rotation, training of personnel and dismissal.

Programme component 3: Volunteer promotion and development

Component outcome 1: Youth has expanded the range and improved the quality of its services.

Achievements

Four youth centres in GBAO continued to work steadily for further development of the primary organizations' activities. Primary organizations were established at the university level for youth and volunteer activities in Khorog and Kurghonteppa branches.

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan supports the integration of youth and volunteers in disaster management, health & care and development programmes. A presentation on Red Cross/Red Crescent fundamental principles and values, prevention of HIV/AIDS and TB was conducted for 200 volunteers in GBAO, Sughd, Khatlon and Kurghonteppa oblast branches.

With the purpose to improve the National Society staff and volunteers' competence on project development and planning, a Project/Programme Planning (PPP) training is planned to be conducted early July 2011 under the RCST Youth and Volunteers project.

Constraints or Challenges

More decentralised financial support should be provided to the branches, districts and villages, as well as primary organization and volunteer development.

Principles and Values

Programme component 1: Promotion of principles and values

Component outcome 1: The fundamental principles and values of the Movement promoted.

Achievements

During the reporting period, two round table conferences on fundamental principles and values, and the use of Red Cross and Red Crescent emblems were conducted in Rasht valley and Sughd oblast with the participation of 50 representatives of local authorities and traffic police. Misuse of the emblem, existing problems on highway markings in the legislation of the Republic of Tajikistan were discussed during the round tables.

Programme component 2: Fighting intolerance and promotion of respect for diversity

Component outcome 1: Ability of communities to combat discrimination, intolerance and violence and to promote respect for diversity enhanced.

Achievements

During the reporting period, some 2,221 labour migrants from five districts have been supported by 5 RCST information-education centres. The centres have provided assistance based on the needs of migrants. Moreover, migrants improved their knowledge of the Russian language, computer literacy and received consultancy on legal issues.

Taking into consideration the place and scope of migrants' activities, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan information-education centres have provided sessions on prevention of HIV/AIDS, TB and other infectious diseases, rendering First Aid for labour migrants as well as psychosocial support.

To ensure a bigger coverage of the targeted population, some 950 pieces of brochures (with brief information on migrants' legal status, health issues and security) for labour migrants have been printed and distributing among the labour migrants and their family members.

In order to promote the National Society visibility, some 16 vests and caps with RCST logo have been procured for 15 migration staff and one psychologist.

In March 2011, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan hosted the next migration annual working group meeting of Central Asian Red Crescent Labour Migration Network with the participation of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan migration programme coordinators, as well as IFRC regional representatives.

The meeting was devoted to the current status and activity of the Migration programmes in CA RCs and future plans, as well as progress achieved during 2010. The participants agreed with the list of proposals to Kazakhstan and Russian Federation NSs regarding the establishment and strengthening collaboration, and the proposals were discussed with the leaderships of CA and Russian Federation NSs during the Leadership Forum, which was conducted in Dushanbe at the same time. The possibilities to finance migration programmes in Central Asia republics next year and preparing the effective example of providing medical aid to migrants were among the main discussed issues in the meeting.

Programme component 3: Visibility and image

Component outcome 1: The image and profile of the Tajikistan Red Crescent Society improved.

Achievements

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan has become the owner of its online homepage www.tajikistanrc.wordpress.com. It has some new features in comparison to the previous website, such as slide show and video updates, separate pages for each department, comments, sharing options, etc. The main language of the web-blog is Tajik, but most of the materials are being provided in English and Russian as well.

Under the HIV/Harm reduction projects, an event was held with the participation of 300 people in a club of Chayruh-Dayron village. Three different plays were performed by the volunteers on HIV prevention, drug addiction and tuberculosis.

Under TB and HIV/AIDS prevention and Harm reduction projects, an auto-marathon race devoted to the World TB Day was conducted in Dushanbe, Kurghonteppa cities and Bokhtar district. Different activities such as performances, quizzes were held in Vahdat town, Kurghonteppa city, Hissor district and the Pedagogical University of Dushanbe city. Health kiosks were organized in three project districts. For the World TB Day, some 5,480 people were covered and 7,690 information materials distributed.

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan volunteers conducted in total 5,145 information sessions for 14,497 residents on the prevention and treatment of TB and MDR TB/HIV. Individual sessions were conducted with 78 TB patients and 47 MDR TB patients.

An article on tuberculosis was published in the local newspaper and an interview with a programme volunteer was broadcast on the local radio.

The Water and Sanitation project in close integration with the Climate Change project distributed some 200 pieces of information brochures on climate change adaptation and energy efficiency during the conducted workshop. The workshop was broadcast on the province TV station where some 200,000 population improved their knowledge on the RCST activities on water and sanitation, climate change and energy efficiency.

Working in partnership

Strong partnership is well established between all Movement components working in the country, with the Federation leading coordination efforts and promoting good partnership. It ensures that the

National Society is at the centre of all events and receives full and harmonized support from its partners to meet its urgent needs at all levels.

The International Federation has established close cooperation with Global Fund and WHO country offices whereupon the National Society has received two grants for TB project and was involved in all rounds of polio national campaign.

The International Federation supports the National Society in promoting cooperation frameworks and systems that will improve the harmonisation, quality and accountability of international assistance. The integration agreements between the German and Netherlands Red Cross Societies as well as between the Finnish Red Cross (service agreement) and the International Federation allow the Federation to better coordinate the general activities carried out with the Tajik Red Crescent Society.

The International Federation's Country Representation, together with the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan, continues to participate at the coordination meetings on health and care, disaster management, water and sanitation and migration chaired by UN agencies in Tajikistan.

The close cooperation of Water and Sanitation programme has been established with other stakeholders working in the field of water and sanitation in the country. The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan is a member of WASH cluster, which includes UN agencies, international and national NGOs and government institutes.

Contributing to longer-term impact

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan expertise in disaster response, implementation of disaster management activities, health and care projects gives a unique opportunity for the National Society to rise to a higher level of cooperation with governmental bodies and different agencies and to take a robust niche in the development of the country.

Numerous meetings have been held with Ambassadors in Dushanbe from Central Asia and other neighbouring countries like China, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India and Iran. The Tajikistan RC is willing to extend its partnerships with new National Societies, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, China, in order to develop new cooperation agreements on mutual assistance in case of disasters. One interregional IDRL conference is being planned for the end of the year in Dushanbe. New economic, strategic and political challenges are changing nowadays. The set-up of the former Central Asian countries and new trends of development combined with new alliances are largely opening up new borders for Tajikistan towards Asia and the Arab countries in the Gulf region. The National Society is also at the beginning of drastic changes in developing new alliances with these new partners and donors. The Federation will continue to provide consultancy advices and support for these new developing steps.

Looking ahead

The first half of the year revealed the instability of financial income, thus challenging the implementation of health and care projects. Therefore, more attention should be stressed to the in-country fundraising.

Plans are to develop new relations not only with Central Asia but with other neighbouring countries like China, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, and Iran.

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan Water and Sanitation project in close integration with Disaster Risk Reduction project is promoting climate change activities within the targeted communities, as implementation of the projects allows the communities to improve land productivity and gardening (through tree planting), which in its turn, positively affects the ecosystem and contributes to increasing the area of forestation, as well as improvement of nutritional status.

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan with support of the Federation Country Representation will continue to realign its work in accordance with the priorities outlined in the Country Representative objectives and Strategy 2020. More specifically, over the course of 2011, main efforts will be made in the following key objectives:

- Strengthening of the disaster planning system of the National Society through elaboration of the contingency plans in provincial level in close coordination with governmental bodies and REACT partners.
- Setting up coherent, coordinated and effective disaster response strategies, identifying operational models, increasing the number of trained volunteers and people in the disaster preparedness/response and recovery.
- Improving planning, monitoring, performance management and accountability.
- Increasing knowledge, skills and human resource base for integrated preparedness, response and recovery programming.
- Integrating a gender perspective as a core element in National Society disaster management activities.

How we work	
<p><i>All Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.</i></p>	
<p>The IFRC's vision is to:</p> <p>Inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.</p>	<p>The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises. 2. Enable healthy and safe living. 3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.
Contact information	
<p>For further information specifically related to this report, please contact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan: Zafar Muhabbatov, Secretary General, email: rcstjsg_66@mail.ru, phone: +992 37 224 03 74, fax: +992 37 224 53 78 • At the IFRC Country Representation for Tajikistan: Eric Michel-Sellier, Country Representative, email: eric.michelsellier@ifrc.org, phone: +992 37 224 42 96 or 224 59 81, fax: +992 37 224 85 20 • At the IFRC Europe Zone Office: Evgeni Parfenov, Head of Operations; email: evgeni.parfenov@ifrc.org; phone:+36 1 8884 500; and fax: +36 1 336 15 16 	